

WOMAN'S VARIED INTERESTS



AN unusual model from Mme. Najla Mogabgab. The full skirt is made of broad stripes of purple and white taffeta, and the simple blouse of white taffeta has chiffon sleeves.

The Possibilities of Tomato Jelly as a Garnish

THE hostess should make the most of the possibilities of tomato jelly in preparing decorative dishes. It furnishes an attractive and appropriate color for these occasions, and the process of making is simple and inexpensive.

Where a bright red but opaque jelly is desired, press cooked mixture through a sieve just fine enough to hold the seeds. A less opaque and lighter colored jelly is obtained by allowing the mixture to drip through cheesecloth. This is desirable where a ything is to be moulded in the mixture, as objects show to better advantage in a less opaque jelly.

For three cups of canned tomatoes allow one small onion chopped, a bay leaf, a tablespoonful of minced parsley, six cloves, six peppercorns, three-quarters of a teaspoonful of salt and a teaspoonful of sugar. Drain one-half cup of liquid from the tomatoes, and in this soak one-half box of gelatin. Put the other ingredients to boil, and at the end of fifteen minutes stir in the softened gelatin, and, when strained, the mixture is ready to mould in any desired form.

To Garnish the Hors d'Oeuvres.

To use as a garnish or with other hors d'oeuvres, pour the mixture into a shallow dish, previously rinsed in cold water. When thoroughly set, cut in blocks and pile around a platter of cold meat, each block decorated with a half teaspoonful of mayonnaise. With fish salad serve individual portions of mayonnaise or tartar sauce in a small mould of the red jelly, the centre of the mould being removed to form a little cup.

It is to be used with assorted hors d'oeuvres, the jelly may be made a little more piquant by the addition of tarragon vinegar or a few drops of tabasco. While the mixture is stiffening press in, at intervals, sardines, oysters poached in their own liquor or slices of hard-boiled egg. Stamp out in shapes to include one embedded object in each portion. For a party on Washington's Birthday use a shield or star cutter and insert a paper cigarette of red, white and blue in each.

A salad especially suited to Washington's Birthday is easily arranged by shaping tomato jelly into little balls the size of cherries, using a vegetable scoop. Take strong sprays of parsley having two or three stems. Strip off the leaves and insert the end of each stem in one of the imitation cherries. Place two or three of these clusters on individual portions of lettuce and serve with thin mayonnaise.

An appropriate salad to serve on any of the patriotic holidays is one in which white is combined with the red jelly. The salad plate should be blue or white, with red, white and blue paper doily. Poached oysters thin strips of celery or white asparagus tips are all excellent in combination with tomato jelly, and carry out the desired color scheme.

Patriotic Salads.

Oyster salad with tomato jelly

The Widow of That Leading and Picturesque Single Tax Exponent, Joseph Fels, Devotes Her Life to Perpetuating His Efforts.

A Tiny, Gray-Haired Figure, Mrs. Mary Fels Travels the Country Over, Spreading the Gospel of Which Her Husband Was the Most Notable of Recent Propagulators.

SO COMPLETE was the union that existed between Joseph Fels and his wife that even death could not dissolve it. The spirit of the great philanthropist and single tax advocate is being expressed each day in the work of Mary Fels, who is spending her life carrying out the ideals of her husband. She has taken for her guiding motto this declaration of Joseph Fels: "My only use for money is to wipe out the damnable conditions that make it possible for a small number of people to make money at the expense of the many. What the poor need most is not alms, but a change in conditions which will make almsgiving unnecessary."

Joseph Fels believed that the way to bring the world back to God's design was to establish single taxation, and that is why Mrs. Mary Fels has determined to devote the rest of her years to spreading the gospel of single tax. A tiny gray figure she is, with an appealing look in her brown eyes and a wistful smile. At the home of her friend, Miss Gertrude Huebsch, 791 Lexington Avenue, she sat and talked single tax in her quiet, pleasing manner and so persuasively that one felt the only thing needed to make the whole world perfect was the single tax.

"God Made the Land for All Men."

"God made the land for the free use of man," she went on in her mild manner. "He made it for all men, like the air and the water, and no one ought to be allowed to own control over any portion of it. The government should control it for the people. It is the community that makes land valuable, and the government should make every person pay back to the community the advantages they enjoy by living in the community."

"You see," she looked up with an earnest appeal in her eyes, "our present system of taxation encourages hoarding land, or keeping land out of use until it reaches a certain value, and it puts a premium on man's labor. Every time man does anything to improve the land he is taxed for it. And then, too, our system of taxing what a man owns is unfair. The poor man pays relatively much more than the rich man. As it is now, society robs itself of what rightfully belongs to it. It takes from the pockets of individuals the product of their own labor. And

that is why there are rich persons instead of a rich community."

And then Mrs. Fels went on to show very conclusively how, if there were only taxation on land values, the present unemployment problem would not exist, and how there would be plenty in the world for every one.

Mrs. Fels Argues Single Tax.

"Did you know that only one-tenth of the usable land in this country is being used?" she asked. "Yes, that is true. Nine-tenths of the land is being held idle for speculation. If there were a tax on land values all of this would be put in use, because the owners could not afford to hoard it. And that means that all the people without work could go to work again. There would be more food produced, and the prices would fall so low that every one could buy it. There would be more building and less rent. The whole country would be so much more happier. Just think of it! One-third of the people in New York are on the verge of starvation! And it is all so unnecessary in a world where God has provided plenty for all."

It was because Joseph Fels believed that every man should have an opportunity to work that he finally evolved his doctrine of single tax. He started first in Philadelphia by encouraging vacant lot gardening. Then when he went to England each summer he engaged this idea by starting the farm colony scheme. He bought up large tracts of unused land in England and turned it over to the unemployed.

Later the English government took over the farm colony idea, and that was when Mrs. Fels reached his decision regarding the taxing of land values.

Joseph Fels Fund Commission.

"I went everywhere with my husband and helped him in his efforts to disseminate single tax ideas," Mrs. Fels explained. "We were one in this idea. We investigated just how it had worked out in Australia and other places where it had been tried. Then my husband established the Joseph Fels Fund Commission, the sole aim of which was to carry out this idea. He had always been a believer in woman's suffrage, so Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt was the first commissioner appointed. The others are Jackson H. Raister, Lincoln Stephens, Frederick C. Howe, George A. Briggs, Charles H. Ingersoll, Daniel Kiefer and A. B. du Pont."

"The commission makes use of the fund Mr. Fels left for that purpose and directs the propaganda work. I am busy most of my time travelling about the country lecturing. We are bending all our energies on Colorado now. You see, when the issue is a vital one in any locality we concentrate our forces there, but we keep up the work all over the country, too. I come to New York frequently to speak, and then I go anywhere I am needed."



Mrs. Mary Fels

Mrs. Fels has taken for her motto this declaration of her husband's: "My only use for money is to wipe out the damnable conditions that make it possible for a small number of people to make money at the expense of the many."

Mrs. Fels, like her husband, is an idealist. She sees in this method of taxing land values a remedy for many of the evils of our present day government. But she goes further than mere idealizing. In addition to her big vision she has the energy of desire to push along toward her ideal.

Conditions That God Did Not Intend.

"We have made in this world conditions that God never intended to exist," she declared, and then, as if saddened by the thought of all the misery in the world, she put her hand over her eyes. "We let people starve, and never raise a finger of protest," she went on. "And then we try to gloss over the suffering about us by charity. As if we could get at the cause of things by trying to remedy the effects. And it would be so simple and so easy to get down at the bottom of it all. Why, we could make use of our present machinery of taxation and the results of the taxation of land values would be immediate. There would be no use then for arrogant charity, and bread lines and bundle days and all the other petty measures that merely confuse the is-

Due. In Houston, Tex., they have tried single taxing with such evident prosperity to the community that other towns in Texas are taking it up. Aren't we idiots to go on with this antiquated, unjust system just because our fathers did it?" she inquired, a bit impatiently.

And then with an optimistic smile she prophesied: "Oh, it is bound to come some day. People just have to know about it and then they will all wonder why such a simple thing wasn't thought of before. As long as our present system exists there will be unjust distribution. A few people will control most of the world's goods and the many will have to go without. But there will come a day when every man who wants to work will have the opportunity to do so, and the right to keep the product of his labor."

Single tax may not do all that this ardent little champion claims, but one has only to listen to her to believe in it. There is the subtle attraction of her personality as well as her firm, undaunted belief. One hour with Mary Fels and one year to go forth on a single tax crusade and help bring back an erring world to God's own plan.

GIRL TELLS PLIGHT OF WAR'S WOUNDED

Terrible to Contemplate Conditions Now Near, Says Miss Vail.

RED CROSS NEEDS MUCH MORE HELP

Hospital Cots and Blankets in France Scarce and Much Apparatus Is Wanted.

Great need among the poorer Normandy and Brittany hospitals has come to light in a letter written from London by Miss Anna Vail, a member of the New York Chapter of the American Red Cross. As railroad transportation naturally gives preference to troops and supplies, there is often considerable delay en route for wounded soldiers and hospital materials.

Many who usually contribute liberally for relief work are limited by the moratorium, which is still in evidence. Even members of wealthy French families may not draw more than \$50 at a time. Raw wool has soared to the price of \$4 a kilo; for this amount—two and one-fifth pounds—the cost in the United States is 40 cents. Germany has taken all the great depots of wool, cloth and fannel at Courtrai, Lille, Tourcoing and other points. Almost every building of any size has been requisitioned.

Used Town's Lace Curtains.

"All the women have helped day and night, and at the beginning the services of every one were accepted," writes Miss Vail. "Some women have become very expert in the handling of dressings and the care of wounded and in hospital work generally, but when diseases rather than wounds were brought in the lack of expert nursing has been great. Many nurses have gone from England and are still going. They must be able to manufacture dressings where apparently none exist in the countryside. The lace curtains of half a town have been used by one enterprising woman."

"Complications in furnishing the hospitals have been very great, and cots are getting scarce and blankets scarcer. Tetanus and gangrene have been the worst enemies to contend with, owing to the fact that the north of France has been manured and cultivated for centuries, and even in peace times these troubles are prevalent. All the serum now available has to be used at the front, and lately some patients were saved by serum obtained from London. X-ray apparatus is much needed everywhere; also instruments, colorform and ether."

"There are twenty-seven ambulance trains in operation in this part of France. At Limoges 800 wounded arrived one night and there were only three ambulances to handle them. Many of the men were three days in the train. I was advised that 36,000 wounded plus 400,000 refugees had passed through Limoges. At Havre the authorities were told to prepare for 4,000 wounded at one time; 8,000 arrived. Besides these there were many German prisoners."

Drains to Think of Future.

"What the conditions will be in the near future is terrible to contemplate. For I hear that tremendous supplies are being stored against coming events. A great batch of wounded lately arrived at Boulogne en route to England, and every day new British hospitals are being fitted out along the coast of Pas-de-Calais."

"The last of the forty-four cases of Panama zone gifts have been emptied and the distribution finished. It was a splendid shipment and filled many needs, and the very grateful acknowledgments from the recipients make pleasant reading indeed. Among other donations the fifty-six blankets are to be used for the new ward at Paignton. This ward will be opened very shortly. "At the Paignton Hospital operated



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under the direction of the American Women's War Relief Committee and in charge of American Red Cross surgeons and nurses) two cases from the Emergency Aid Committee of Philadelphia have just been unpacked and assorted: good garments, every one of them, pajamas, mufflers and socks. You cannot realize how these things are needed. Some of the Paignton convalescents are beginning to go out of doors, and they all want mufflers. When they leave the hospital they all take a muffler each, socks also; of the latter there can never be enough, and in France there are none at all. Contributions of \$853 have been acknowledged by the American Women's War Relief Fund. Brown Bros. & Co. of 59 Wall Street, received them.

MARRIED COUPLES TO TALK SUFFRAGE

Two Days This Week for Husbands and Wives at Women's Political Union Shop.

Two "married couple" days are included in the calendar of the Suffrage Shop, 663 Fifth Avenue, for this week by the Women's Political Union. They are Wednesday and Saturday, and husbands and wives then will talk suffrage together.

The following is the list of speakers and chairmen for the ensuing week:

Monday—Women's Political Union Day: Mrs. Nora Blatch de Forest, Mrs. John Rogers, Jr., Miss Elizabeth Freeman, Mrs. John W. Brannan in the chair.
Tuesday—Margery Benton Cook, author of "Bambi"; William E. Bennett, ex-Congressman; Mrs. H. O. Havemeyer in the chair.
Wednesday—First Married Couple Day: Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Boissevain, Mr. and Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, Mr. and Mrs. William Demarest, Mr. and Mrs. Everett Colby, Mrs. Inez Mitholland Boissevain in the chair.
Thursday—Mrs. Beatrice Forbes-Robertson Hale, Alfred Barnes Boardman, Mrs. Gertrude Atherton in the chair.
Friday—Mrs. Mabel Powers, Miss Mary Nutting, professor of hospital economics, Columbia University; Hamilton Fish, Mrs. Norman de E. Whitehouse in the chair.
Saturday—Second Married Couple Day: Mr. and Mrs. Marcus M. Marks, Dr. and Mrs. John Winters Brannan, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Rogers, Jr., Dr. and Mrs. Henry Moskowitz, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Pascoe, Dr. Benjamin S. Barringer and Dr. Emily Dunning Barringer, Mrs. Marcus Marks in the chair.

AN ENGAGEMENT.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick K. Gaston, of Greenwich, N. J., and Belle Haven, Elizabeth, Conn., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Charlotte King Gaston, to Oliver Bayard Elsworth, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Elsworth, of this city. Mr. Elsworth was graduated from Princeton, class of '14. No date has been set for the wedding.

SEALS FOR PROPAGANDA

People's Institute Issues One Urging Use of Schools.

To encourage further use of school buildings for public entertainments and meetings, the People's Institute has printed 20,000 seals, to be used on meter sent through the mail. A silhouette of a lighted schoolhouse is on each seal, which bears the legend, "Use your school building as a neighborhood clubhouse and social center." Seals will be sold at cost to the half dozen centres already established and distributed from them. A second edition of the seal will be made next month.

TO STIMULATE CHILDREN'S INTEREST IN HEROES

The Cherry Tree Story, for Instance, at Once Kills a Child's Interest in the Father of His Country.

By SIDONIE MATZNER GRUENBERG.

"NOW, next week," said Mrs. Belden to her husband, who was very eager to be of help in bringing up the children, "you must have some good stories ready about George Washington."

That was a simple request, and looked innocent enough. But when Mr. Belden scratched his head, trying to recall suitable stories for his son, he found that in spite of his wide reading and "good education" he could bring forth nothing but the hatchet and cherry tree legend, and Alvin was really too old for that. It was embarrassing to report to the mother, for she had learned to depend upon him for just the kind of help that was now needed. But the facts had to be faced: there were no suitable George Washington stories in Mr. Belden's repository, and he even doubted whether there were any to be had, for he did not remember ever having heard of any.

To Mr. Belden it was a startling discovery that he knew so little of the Father of His Country that could be used to arouse the admiration and to stir the moral feelings of his son. He could tell about Washington the surveyor, and about crossing the Delaware and various military campaigns, but nothing that just suited the occasion. Educators, however, have long known that in making George Washington a nursery hero, exhibiting nursery virtues and dressed in nursery times, we have taken from the story of his life all the interest that older girls and boys might have in him as a national hero. We do not know good



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Washington stories because we all lost our interest in him long ago.

Children Retain Their Interest in Lincoln.

This situation is in marked contrast with the general interest in the experiences and doings of Abraham Lincoln. Aside from the great differences, that undoubtedly exist between the two characters, one of the important reasons for the greater interest we have in Lincoln is to be found in the fact that children do not become acquainted with the War President until they are about eight years old, and then it is possible to relate the kind of stories that will meet with a growing appreciation.

The younger children can understand the point of the story of how Honest Abe walked two miles to return the penny omitted from the poor woman's change. They can all sympathize with Kind Abe getting off the stagecoach to help the pig that was stuck in the mud. As they become a little older the story of his studying

under difficulties by the light of the open fire appeals to them. In the early adolescent years, boys and girls alike will be reached by Mary Shipman Andrews's "The Perfect Tribute." But with all children the interest holds because continuity is possible.

Story as a Means of Moral Training.

It must be ages since parents began to tell their children stories for the purpose of arousing admiration for the kind of people they wished the children to emulate. This is a perfectly legitimate use of the story and one of the most helpful means of moral training. But we have not always been careful enough in the selection of our heroes to take into account the fact that children do grow up.

The child gets his earliest ideals from his admiration of his parents. This does not mean that ideals must for this reason, remain the same from generation to generation, for, however important the earliest impressions may be, the girl and boy will expand beyond the home and find their heroes outside.

Yet the parents contribute so much to the developing mind and character that we must not justify negligence by the hope that children will outgrow their childish views.

Not only does the home furnish the virtues that the young child is to adopt; it gives color to all of a child's values. It is from his parents that he learns tolerance or intolerance as an attitude toward strange peoples and strange manners or ideas. It is from them that he learns to admire tenacity of purpose or physical endurance. On the other hand, it is in the home also that the child first finds his hero as avenger, or acquires an exaggerated appreciation of the virtue of having.

Draws Ideals from Stories.

But as the child's circle of acquaintances enlarges he begins to find people to admire outside of his immediate family. During this intermediate period he begins to draw his ideals from the stories that he is told, and it is here that we must begin to select our heroes

with some foresight. We have practically no control over the kinds of people he will meet in the streets and in the public places he must visit, and it is not entirely certain whether we should improve matters by making selections. We can control the child's reading as he becomes older only to a limited extent. But we are nearly complete masters of the stories we tell, and we, therefore, are more responsible for these than we are for any other source of the child's heroes and ideals and admirations, except perhaps our own conduct.

If the heroes of our nation are to embody the ideals for which our Republic is to stand they must be introduced to our children under conditions that will make it possible for them to live in the minds of the children as these develop. Whether the cherry tree myth teaches young children truthfulness may be doubted, but there can be no doubt that it serves in many cases to kill all effective interest in the Father of His Country.

A Perfect Analysis of Paris Spring Fashion

Paquin
Doucet
Callot
Bernard

Georgette
Jenny
Cheruit
Beer

Jean Lanvin

The salient innovations of each of these famous style creators will be the leading story on the

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